## SYNOPSIS OF PUBLIC POLICY REPORTS FOR

## STATE GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS

Author/Title/Date	Guiding Principles	Goals	Criteria/Focus	Comments
Commission on Building for the 21 <sup>st</sup>	Improve our quality	Every Californian	Maximize return on	The report
Century, Invest For California: Strategic	of life by achieving	enjoys great	existing	endorses cross-
Planning for California's Future Prosperity	success in economic	economic	infrastructure	cutting
& Quality of Life, 2001	growth,	opportunity and	investment.	strategies
(www.bth.ca.gov/invest4ca).	environmental quality	outstanding		including
	and social equity for	quality of life,	Strive for maximum	fostering
	future generations.	including a	leverage of every	stewardship,
		healthy and	state dollar spent.	planning better,
	Make the best use of	attractive		developing
	our assets by getting	environment.	Implement integrated	regional
	the most from our		infrastructure	strategies,
	natural resources,	Based on the	strategies.	sharing
	human capital,	concept of		responsibility,
	investment dollars	sustainable		building quality
	and existing	development,		places,
	infrastructure and	today's actions		improving
	using them more	and investments		performance,
	efficiently than in the	provide current		using natural
	past.	and future		resources
		generations		effectively,
	Ensure all	undiminished		improving
	Californians have	opportunities.		public sector
	equal access to			efficiency and

	opportunities, including benefits from infrastructure.	Bring prosperity to blighted communities and make new communities better through carefully planned infrastructure investments.		optimizing use of facilities and assets.
Joint Committee on Preparing California for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century, <i>California's Index of Inclusion</i> , 2002 (www.sen.ca.gov/ftp/SEN/COMMITTEE/JOINT/CA21st_CENTURY/_home/diversityindex.htp).	The report contains fourteen principles, including:  Californians are prepared for employment & entrepreneurialism on a lifelong basis in our 21st century information-based, global economy;  Californians have access to high-quality education throughout our lifetimes;  Californians are not excluded from housing options;	Establish benchmarks for California's progress toward racial equity, equality and inclusion.  Establish a set of data to measure, consistently and over time, progress toward specific goals for racial and ethnic inclusion.  Provoke, engage and encourage Californians' to dialogue about	The report provides socio-economic indicators and outcomes by race and ethnicity by California schools, neighborhoods, workplace, income and more.	The report endorses dialogue about the profound challenges of social segregation and economic disparity as California begins the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century as the first no-majority demographic state in the U.S.

	Californians share, without barriers, in the fruits and burdens of all our economic, social, religious and political institutions, programs and processes;	racial and ethnic inclusion.		
	Californians live in neighborhoods that are free from crime and environmental hazards, that meet basic health, housing, telecommunications, transportation and other needs; and,			
	Californians live, work and socialize with people from other ethnic groups and races.			
California State Treasurer's Office, Smart Investments: From Ideas to Action, 2000 (www.treasurer.ca.gov/publications/smartinvestments/oct2000.pdf).	California cannot achieve sustained economic success if the environment is degraded and if there are pockets of poverty	Promote sustainable development patterns.  Foster community	Support livable communities, sustainable development and sound environmental practices.	Several initiatives have been developed by the Treasurer's Office and the

	throughout the State.  Public investment policy could play a critical role in shaping the State's growth patterns and thus contributing to long-term sustainability and broadened equality of economic opportunity for struggling communities.	revitalization.	Target investments to "communities left behind" in the recent economic boom.  Leverage public dollars.	California Economic Development & Infrastructure Bank that reflect these criteria.
Speaker's Commission on Regionalism, <i>The New California Dream: Regional Solutions for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges</i> , 2002 (www.regionalism.org).	Education is the basis for all progress on economic and quality of life issues.  The 21 <sup>st</sup> Century is dynamic and complex, and requires strategies and actions to be interconnected and responsive.  Public policy should	Economic prosperity for all by having thriving and sustainable regional economies that are competitive globally and improving quality of life.  The health of	Regions build, sustain and renew highly competitive industry clusters.  Businesses provide jobs and careers with income sufficient to support families in the same region and accumulation of assets.	This report takes an integrated approach across sectors and policy issue areas.

be goal driven and regional Regional economies measured for economies provide job and performance depends on the career opportunities outcomes. quality of natural for all and the gap and social between rich and Incentives should be environments, poor is reduced. leveraged from the including livable Entrepreneurs and private and communities, the philanthropic sectors. integrity of the workers improve natural productivity through environmental education and skills Invest in capacity upfront for better and equitable acquisition that planning and access to match industry strategies and reward opportunity. cluster needs. performance after completion. Industry clusters that optimize Planning and strategic environmental goals partnerships should and environmental be multi-issue, at all innovation are levels of government encouraged. and across sectors. Regions optimally capture public and private investment capital from within and outside the region and invest equitably, especially with respect to emerging markets in

			low-income communities.  Economic disparities are reduced between regions so that regions can compete effectively.	
State Interagency Advisory Group, California Workforce Development: A Policy Framework for Economic Growth, 2000 (www.regcolab.cahwnet.gov).	California will ensure that is has the highly skilled, adaptable and creative workforce necessary for the new economy of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.  The workforce preparation system will prepare workers to be adaptable to change and committed to lifelong learning; be locally driven, integrated, and flexible; be evaluated using accountability measures at the state and regional levels, using principles of	In order to achieve sustainable economic growth, meet the demands of global competition in the modern economy and improve the quality of life for all Californians, California shall have a comprehensive workforce development system of education and workforce preparation linked to economic development that	Universal access to workforce development information and services.  Effective and efficient uses of public resources.  Relationships based on collaboration across governance and program boundaries.  Engagement of the private sector as a full partner.  Move-up strategies for workers.	This report provided a basis for the development of the Strategic Plan for the California Workforce Investment Board.

	continuous improvement; be customer-driven; build upon research and statewide initiatives in education, workforce preparation and economic development; and, be created through a collaborative process	sets the standard for the nation and the world.	Local development of regional boundaries for workforce development systems and service delivery methods.  Accountability for programs, results and system-wide outcomes.  Removal of fiscal, eligibility and regulatory requirements that create barriers to services.	
California Works Foundation: Testimony for the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy Hearing on the State of the California Economy: Meeting the Challenges Ahead, 2003 (www.scovington@caworksfoundation.org).	Public sector resources should be allocated in ways that support equitable economic development that benefits all communities, including the poor, working families,	Promote a fair economy with broadly shared prosperity.  Create living wage jobs.  Ensure broad access to high	California's economic health depends on adequate and stable investments in our people, institutions and infrastructure.  Address the growth	The testimony emphasized the 1990s showed that economic growth alone is insufficient to ensure improved living standards for those in the

immigrants, people of	quality education	of the low-wage	bottom two-
color and other	and training.	labor market by	fifths of the
disenfranchised	and training.		income
	Eveneral sesses to	enforcing job quality	
groups.	Expand access to	standards, supporting	distribution, that
	health care.	lifelong skills	job growth was
		acquisition and	unevenly
	Provide	targeting state	distributed at
	affordable	economic	the low and
	housing.	development	high ends of the
		spending to reward	income
	Be	responsible	spectrum and
	environmentally	companies.	that California's
	sustainable.	_	competitive
		Make wise use of	advantage could
		scarce public	be threatened by
		resources by	unmanaged
		establishing clear	growth. The
		spending priorities to	California
		promote more	Labor
		efficient, equitable	Federation has
		and sustainable use	adopted key
		of land and	elements of the
			testimony.
		resources.	commony.
		Pursue budget and	
		<u> </u>	
		tax policy reforms in	
		ways that promote	
		tax fairness, revenue	
		adequacy and	
		expenditure	
		accountability.	

Local Government Commission, The Ahwahnee Principles for Smart Economic Development, 1998 (www.lgc.org click Center for Livable Communities, then Economic Development).	The report defines fifteen principles, including:  Integrated approach by collaborating locally to compete globally;	Create an integrated approach by all sectors and promote economic vitality within communities and	Publicly supported economic development programs, investments and subsidies should be evaluated on their long-term benefits	The report seeks to create a new model for economic development planning, premised on wiser use of all
	Vision and inclusion; Poverty reduction;	in partnership with their neighbors in the larger region.	and impacts on the whole community, not on short-term jobs or revenue	resources.
	Local focus and growing your own businesses;	Promote community and environmental	Be equitable and targeted.	
	Industry clusters and building on local advantages;	sustainability.	Support environmental and social goals.	
	Wired communities; Human investment		Prioritize infrastructure and supportive services	
	and providing lifelong skills and learning opportunities;		that promote the vitality of all local enterprises, instead of individual firms.	
	Environmental quality;			

	Corporate Responsibility; Livable communities		
	and investment in quality of life;		
	Compact development and center focus;		
	Creating a sense of place; and,		
	Regional collaboration.		
National Governors Association, <i>State</i> Strategies for the New Economy, 2003	Invest in people.	Provide states with the tools to	The National Governors
(www.nga.org click Center Home then Economy Issue Area).	Build state-of-the-art infrastructure.	respond to the changes in the global economy	Association has several reports dealing with
	Treat citizens as customers.	and identify programs that can maintain	specific goals and strategies for state
	Streamline taxes and regulations.	economic growth.	economic development
	Nurture	State government needs to	programs, including:

	1		1.0
	entrepreneurs.	reengineer itself	workforce
		to become more	investment,
	Create hi-tech	adaptable,	industry cluster-
	magnets.	customer-oriented	based
		and performance-	approaches,
	Preserve quality of	driven.	technology –led
	life.		economic
		States need to	development
		invest in their	and
		human and	metropolitan
		physical capital to	and rural
		attract new	economic
		economy workers	development.
		and businesses.	
		States need to	
		reshape the	
		economic	
		environment to	
		facilitate business	
		expansion and	
		eliminate market	
		distortions caused	
		by outmoded	
		taxes and	
		regulations.	
Progressive Policy Institute, Rules of the	Framework for		
Road: Governing Principles for the New	rethinking the role of		
Economy, 1999 (www.ppionline.org click	government in the		

Issues then New Economy).	Information Age (Ten
• /	Rules):
	Rule # 1: Spur
	Innovation to Raise
	Living Standards:
	innovation and
	productivity
	improvements are the
	prerequisite for higher
	wages and expanded
	opportunity.
	Rule # 2: Expand the
	Winner's Circle:
	everyone needs
	access to the tools
	(such as education
	and technology) that
	allow them to get and
	stay ahead.
	Rule # 3: Invest in
	Knowledge and
	Skills: government
	should invest more in
	the "knowledge
	infrastructure" of the
	21 <sup>st</sup> Century.
	Rule # 4: Expand the

	Net: policymakers
	should support the
	widespread growth of
	the Internet and high-
	speed "broadband"
	telecommunications.
	Rule # 5: Let the
	Markets Set the Price:
	policymakers must
	embrace forward-
	looking, innovation-
	producing
	investments (e.g.,
	industry-university
	collaborative research
	and development) and
	distinguish between
	programs that address
	legitimate market
	failures and industry
	subsidies that foster
	economic
	inefficiency.
	Rule # 6; Open
	Regulated Markets to
	Competition; promote
	competition to
	achieve the goals of
	lower costs, new
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products and greater
consumer choice.
Rule # 7: Let
Competing
Technologies
Compete: look for
technology-enabled
solutions to public
problem.
proorein.
Rule #8: Empower
People with
Information.
information.
Rule # 9: Demand
High-Performance Government.
Government.
Rule #10: Replace
Bureaucracies with
Networks:
government needs to
co-invest and
collaborate with other
organizations,
networks of
companies,
universities, non-
profit organizations,
churches and other
Churches and Other

	civic groups, to achieve a wide range of public policy goals.			
Enterprise Florida Inc., Florida Strategic Plan for Economic Development, 2002 (www.eflorida.com/strategicplan).	Vision: Florida is a global leader in knowledge-based jobs, leading edge technology and competitive enterprises in traditional and new businesses in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.  Mission: To increase economic opportunities for all Floridians through the creation and retention of high quality jobs and active support of strong and growing businesses.	Goals: Globally competitive businesses;  Well paying jobs for Floridians; and,  High quality of life throughout Florida.  Themes: Growing knowledge-based industry clusters;  Enhancing workforce development efforts;  Promoting innovation through applied research & technology transfer;	Targets are high-value business sectors and companies that are able to pay their employees higher-than-average wages; and,  Firms that diversify the regional economy.	Enterprise Florida, Inc. is a public-private partnership leading Florida's statewide economic development. The Strategic Plan contains a regional plan, based on the unique industries and economic assets of each region. The knowledge-driven companies that the State is targeting have raised numerous issues related to quality of life, integration of world markets,

		Enriching the entrepreneurial environment; Improving access and opportunities for all Floridians; and, Encouraging smart growth for livable communities.		social considerations and attitudes of both government and the general public toward businesses.
State of Pennsylvania, The Plan for a New Pennsylvania, 2003 (www.planforanewpa.com).	The Plan is committed to growth in all of the State's regions, including investment in blighted urban, suburban and rural areas.	The Plan increases commitments of capital, infrastructure development and housing for communities and businesses, creating an economic stimulus program for a high growth economy.	The Plan commits to proactive investments in targeted growth sectors (industry clusters).	

State of Indiana, Energize Indiana: A Vision for Indiana's Future, 2003 (www.energize.IN.gov).	A ten-year plan for improving the economy; investments in workers, students and businesses; economic diversification; and high wage, high-skill jobs in four targeted sectors.	Goals include: 200,000 new high wage, high-skill jobs;  200,000 additional students in higher education and credential programs;  Growth of per capita income, faster than the national average; and,  Prevent "brain drain."	Investments to be targeted to:  Public & private infrastructure;  Four industry sectors which are 1) advanced manufacturing, 2) life sciences, 3) information technology, and, 4) 21st Century logistics;  Modernizing state unemployment system;  Worker skills assessment and job matching;  Technology centers and parks;  Rural development;  University construction; and,
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			Education standards & accountability.	
Arizona Partnership for the New Economy, A New Economy that Works for Everyone, 2001 (not on-line).	Basic premise that the real impact of the current economic transition will be the application of technology across a wide range of industries and activities. A framework is proposed through which different communities and regions can plan their own strategies, and is built upon broadening and deepening four elements necessary for success:  1. Linking. So that all citizens can participate actively in the new economy, the expansion of a telecommunications infrastructure is	The new economy holds the promise of growing prosperity and a better quality of life.  Everyone in Arizona can benefit from this economic transition through growing economic opportunities: companies will expand and create more and better jobs; communities will thrive and become stronger as economic prosperity increases public revenues and community	All parts of the economy must work together to form a comprehensive economic development strategy. Investment focus is on eleven industrial clusters and the "foundations" necessary to support them. The clusters were chosen because they are industries where the State already has significant expertise, with critical mass of companies and talent, and long-term potential for export and job-growth opportunities.  Arizona will focus on the basics such as	The report provides a framework for the State to be more competitive given the dramatic technological changes affecting the way people, businesses and government operate. Focus is on building the types of communities where companies and workers want to live.

critical;	investment; and,	education and	
	citizens will enjoy	telecommunications,	
2. Learning. All	a better quality of	and strengthening	
citizens must be able	life as new	new foundations for	
to increase their	technologies	a knowledge-based	
knowledge base and	expand access to	economy through	
continually improve	information,	R&D, technology	
on it;	products, and	transfer, business	
	services to	incubation and	
3. Leading.	improve daily	entrepreneurship.	
Leadership requires	living.		
investments that			
stimulate R&D and			
entrepreneurship,			
create the type of			
creativity and			
forward-thinking to			
attract and retain			
talent and cutting-			
edge businesses that			
fuel fast, quality			
growth; and,			
4. Living. Support			
and build			
communities with			
vibrant economies			
and high quality of			
life.			